



VSR://EDU/SSE



Software Service
Engineering

Software Service Engineering

WS 2019/2020 – 1. Tutorial

Valentin Siegert M.Sc.

Shovra Das M.Sc.

VSR.Informatik.TU-Chemnitz.de

Form:

- Detailing course knowledge
- Discussion
- Task Solving (by students, NOT by the tutor)
- Homework (voluntary)

**Computer access is a
must-have for this course!**

News, Materials:

- <http://vsr.informatik.tu-chemnitz.de/news/>
- <http://vsr.informatik.tu-chemnitz.de/edu/2019/sse/>
- Opal: Software Service Engineering WS19/20 – Tutorial

Contact:

- valentin.siegert@informatik.tu-chemnitz.de
- shovra.das@s2018.tu-chemnitz.de
- 1/B204

Task 1

The programming language of the tutorial is C#.

Read any C#-Tutorial of your choice and create a simple Hello-World console application using Visual Studio.

Visual Studio Community 2019 can be downloaded from the Microsoft Azure Dev Tools Portal of TU-Chemnitz.

<http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/urz/software/dreamspark.php>

- C# Characteristics
 - Very similar to Java
 - Strict type system
 - Object-oriented
 - Automatic Garbage Collection

➔ Focus on robustness, durability, productivity

■ Data types

- Value types: int, double, bool, ...
- Reference types: string, object, Exception,...
- Generic types: List<string>, Stack<int>
- Boxing and Unboxing

// Value types

```
int i = 1;  
double d = 0.25;  
bool b = true;
```

// Reference types

```
string s = @"This is escaped \string";  
object obj = new StringBuilder();
```

// Boxing and unboxing

```
Int32 boxedInt = i;  
object boxedInt2 = i;  
int unboxedInt = (int) boxedInt;  
int unboxedInt2 = (int) boxedInt2;
```

■ Control structures

```
if(a == b)
{
    foreach (var item in items)
    {
        switch (item)
        {
            case "a":
                a++;
                break;
            default:
                b++;
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
{
    while(i > 2)
    {
        do
        {
            Console.WriteLine("hello");
        } while (i < 3);
    }
}
```

■ Inheritance and interfaces

```
public interface INetwork
{
    NetworkAddress ResolveHostName(string serverName);
}
```

```
public abstract class AbstractNetwork : INetwork
{...}
```

```
public class EthernetNetwork : AbstractNetwork
{...}
```

```
public class WirelessNetwork : AbstractNetwork
{...}
```


- Class library
 - IEnumerable
 - object[]
 - List<...>
 - Dictionary<... , ...>
 - Exception
 - Regex
 - Random
 - Console

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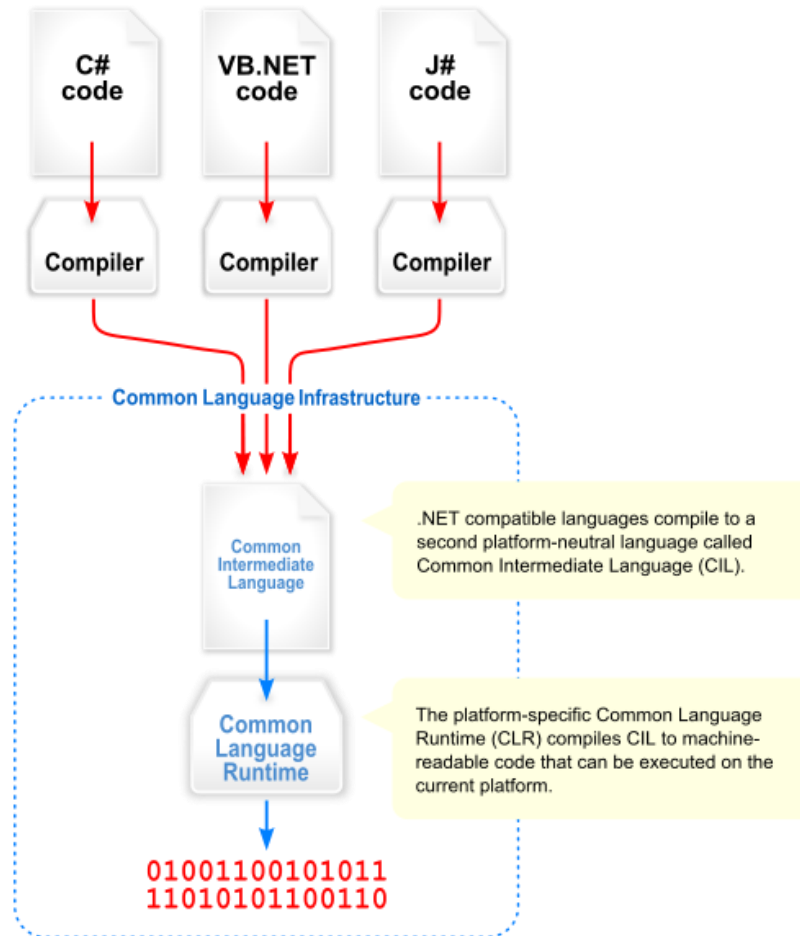
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Answer the following questions:

- What are the responsibilities of the .NET Framework?
- What is common to C#, VB.NET, F#, J#?
- What are the Lambda-Expressions and LINQ?

- Development using .NET-Framework
 - Runtime Environment
 - Memory and resource management
 - Class Library
 - More than 12000 classes and datatypes
 - Grouping into namespaces
 - Tools and services
- Outcomes:
 - Console, Desktop, Web Applications
 - (Web)Services
 - Class Libraries
 - Components



Lambda-Expressions and LINQ

```
Func<int, int> transformer = x => x*x;  
Func<int, int, int> transformer2 = (x,y) => x + y;  
Console.WriteLine(transformer(3));  
Console.WriteLine(transformer2(4,5));
```

```
IEnumerable<Point> points = GetAllPoints()  
IEnumerable<string> labels = points.Where(point => point.X > 10).  
                                   Select(point => point.Label);
```

```
labels = from point in points  
         where point.X > 10  
         select point.Label;
```

2 Task 2

- a) Get informed about Unit Testing and Test Driven Development (TDD). Answer the following questions:
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of writing unit tests?
 - What is the difference between unit, integration and system tests?
 - How does the lifecycle of TDD look like?
- b) Implement a simple *Calculator* application in the TDD manner. The application should enable the following computations:
- Multiplication of two integers
 - Division of two integers

Unit Testing

- Technique to programmatically verify expected code behaviour
- Automatic check of system integrity at any time
- Facilitates clean design and separation of concerns
- But:
 - Tests are code and thus should be maintained as well
 - Testing tests is hard

Types of Tests

- Unit Tests
 - Testing of isolated code parts
- Integration Tests
 - Testing of integrated components
- System Tests
 - Verification of the system compliance with specified requirements (incl. usability, security, scalability etc.)

Test Driven Development

- A process of writing code starting from a test:
 1. Write a test that describes the behaviour of a function under the test
 2. Make sure the test **fails** (the function doesn't exist or is not implemented yet)
 3. Implement the function (do not change or edit other code)
 4. Make sure the test **passes**
 5. Perform refactoring (if needed)
 6. Make sure the test still passes

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3 Task 3

Inform yourself about when Mock Objects should be used.

Extend the *Calculator* class from the Task 2 to write the result of the computation to a file on a local hard drive.

Use TDD and Mock Objects to simulate exceptional situations (e.g., drive is not ready or file is locked)

Mock Objects

- Simulate behaviour of real objects if they:
 - Are slow (e.g. database connections or networks)
 - Do not yet exist
 - Provide results which are not predictable or hard to reproduce (network errors)
 - Avoid placing test data into real objects

4 Homework

Create a class for computing a hash value of a string.

The hash should be computed as a rest of division of the sum of ASCII codes of all the characters in a string by 127.

Example: $\text{hash}(\text{"VSR"}) = 86 + 83 + 82 \bmod 127 = 124$.

If the given string is empty, return -1.

Use TDD and Unit Testing for the development.



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Your feedback on today's session:



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Questions?

valentin.siegert@informatik.tu-chemnitz.de

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